Previous references.
~~G. Fo. No. 751 30-11-1885~~

Mazini 7-37 of 1896.

Later references.

1897-98

198

(Land Revenue)

File No. ~~215~~ 307 97

Serial Nos. 1 – ~~5~~ 9 – 12

6-87 13-20 are reminders

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

Commencing Nos

Serial Nos. 1 to 5; 9 to 12, and 20 to 21.

Abstract Part B. for march 1901

SUBJECT.

Restoration of the ~~cobole of the~~ Jodi lands of Jettangi Rameswara Devaru at Ramasagara, Molakalmuru Taluk, ~~resumed in 1882~~.

Indexed

1. 941/890 D. 15-4-98 from Dy Comr Chitaldrug.
Recommends the restoration of certain Jodi lands formerly assigned as Inam to the Temple of Jettigi Rameswara Devaru

2. 10491/R.3477 D 30-4-98 To the same.
Requests him to submit the entire records connected with the resumption of the above Jodi lands.

3. 1167/1693 D 1-7-98.
G. R. S. 58 Submits the records connected with the above said lands.

4. 607/R.251 D 22.7.1898 To the Inspl Supdt in Mysore.
Forwards correspondence ending with the previous letter for opinion.

5. 716 D 14.12.98 From the Inspl Supdt in Mysore.
States that the Inam Supdt has been asked to send for reference a copy of the Inam Register relating to the land inam confirmed to the Institution etc. and that further information has been called for from the Dy Comr.

6-8. Reminders.

9. No 1386 D. 30.6.1899 From the Same.
Submits his opinion on the matter.

10. 2018/R.660 D. 5.9.99. To the Director of Archaeological Researches in Mysore.
Requests him to transmit the two "Sasanas" out of the 5 taken by him in 1891-92 with transcripts & translations for reference.

11. No 2019/R.661 D 5.9.99. To the Dy Comr Chitaldrug &c.
Requests him to personally satisfy himself if the Durga Mudra boundary is forthcoming as reported by the Amildar & to submit a report.

12. No 730/695 D 14.4.1900. From the Same.
Furnishes further report in connection with the above.

12. No 1228 D 15.9.1899. From the Director of Archaeological Researches in Mysore.
Forwards two copper "Sasanas" with transcripts and translations.

13-20. ~~See Inam~~ of. Reminders.

20. No 730/695 D 14.4.1900. From the Dy Comr Chitaldrug &c.
Furnishes further report in connection with the above.

21. G.Dr No. 7699-701 – R. 2678 D 27.3.1901. To the Dy Comr Chitaldrug &c
Rev Survey & Inam Settlement in Mysore

Submitted to Secretary:

The present proposal has originated on the Dy Comr.

Endowed with expensive lands, the temple no doubt was once an important Muzrai institution. The opinion of the Muzrai Supdt may, if considered necessary be obtained.

The questions at issue are -

1. whether the lands should be restored to Jodi inam to the temple;
2. whether the Khaloat of Rs 504-4-0 fixed in 1880-81 should be levied, or the inam confirmed on the Muzji Jode of Rs 174.

The circumstances under which the lands were given up are explained in the copy of the Varar Takhta of the Ramasagara village for 1881-82; the original records referred to therein have not been submitted by the Dy Comr.

(Sd) C.R.
27.4.98

If Govt is disposed to reopen the question at this stage the record relating to the resumption of the lands may be sent for & an enquiry made as to whether the Khaloat was rightly imposed under the Rules. The levy of Khaloat on Devadaya Inams has recently been held in abeyance under the orders of Govt & the General Question how the matter should be dealt with is under the consideration of Govt in the Muzrai Dept.

Dated Bangr
Cantonment
27-4-98

Rec'd. 27.4.98
5 P.M.

Yes. The papers may be sent for.

H Jean Edwards
28/4/98

Copied from notes written on Serial No 1. of the file

Note for Record
28/4/98

Draft Submd

Proceedings (Continued)

Correspondence ending with Chitaldurg Deputy Commr's Docket No: 1167-1103 dated the 30th June 1898 in re the restoration of certain Jodi lands to the temple of Jettingi Rameswara of Ramasagara Village, Molakalmuru Village Taluk.

On the summit of a hill within the boundary of Ramasagar Village, Molakalmuru Taluk, there is a temple ~~of Buddhist origin~~ dedicated to Jettingi Rameswara. Jodi lands as described in the margin* had been originally assigned as Inam to the temple, a Combined quit-rent of Rs 74/- being

	Acres	—	Assessment Rs
Dry	1716-15	—	523-4-0
Wet	1-24	—	5-0-0
Garden	29-18	—	115-4-0
Total	1747-17		Rs 643-8-0

*

being payable to Government upon them. Till the year 1880-81 this Jodi was paid and the produce of the Inam lands was utilized for services rendered to ~~performed in~~ the temple. In that year a sum of Rs 504-4-" was made payable by the Inam holders in addition to the former quit rent, as Khulsat ~~revenue due to Government~~ on account of excess area found in the lands actually enjoyed by the managers of the temple.

2 In December 1881, Chickkanna, Basappa and others of Rama-sagara Village, petitioned (1) that, in the year Vishu, ~~of Exhibit~~ out of the ~~excluded~~ lands belonging to the temple, 7 numbers measuring 116½ acres and bearing an assessment

Vide paper marked 5 in red pencil in the Case file.

of

of Rs 149 were confirmed as Inam to the temple and the remaining 44 numbers measuring 1631½ acres and bearing an assessment of Rs 494-8-0 were treated as Sircar lands; (2) that the lands in their actual enjoyment for a long time were not confirmed as Inam; (3) that Khalsat was enjoyed with reference to the rough estimated area of the Inam lands entered in the old accounts; (4) that the lands retained as Inam were unproductive as they contained fuller's earth; (5) that they were unable to render service to the Temple as the produce derived from the lands was very scanty; (6) and that if all

the

the lands were to be restored to the Temple on the former Jodi they ~~were~~ would continue to render service to the temple by means of cultivating the lands and utilizing the products thereof for the benefit ~~for~~ of the Temple. They further expressed their intention to relinquish even the small portion of Inam land now ~~Which~~ was being enjoyed by them, left as Jodi to the Temple, if the Govt did not like to grant their request of conforming all the ~~Temple~~ lands on former Jodi to the Temple.

3. On this the then Amildar Mr: Kuppasami Naidu recommended the lands being conformed as Inam regard being had to enjoyment. But Mr: Namakal Row as Officiating Deputy Commr: (in April 1882) of Chitaldurg gave orders to the effect that the whole of

Vide Amildar's remarks in the Copy of Jakrar Takta for 1881-82. S.No. 11

Vide Order No: 838 28/4/1882 S. No: 6.

of the lands belonging to the temple might be treated as "Valivatdars" Sircar lands if the ~~managers~~ of the temple refused to keep them. ~~for that current year (1884-85).~~

4 On this Authority all the lands belonging to the temple were resumed to Govt and brought under "Hulbanni".

Paper no 6. Vide remarks by Taluk Authorities.

5 Of the total extent mentioned in para 1 supra, 951 acres and 25 guntas bearing an assessment of Rs. 395 are now in the occupancy of rayatts; and they have expressed their consent to give them over free to the temple provided that Govt agrees to grant all the lands belonging to the Temple as Inam ~~to it~~ on the original ~~former~~ Jodi. The villagers have given guarantee that on the restoration of the Inam

Vide Serial no 8.

Vide Serial no 9.

Inam lands service will
be rendered upon the
old scale.

Vide S. No: 10 also A. A. Stroyan's
notes on Dy Commr's original letter
No 941/890 of 15th April/98
Serial no (1)

6. As regards the situation &c
of the temple the Deputy Commr
reports as follows:—

"It speaks volumes
for the high esteem in which
the shrine is held that in
"spite of this total extinction
"of the resources allowed by
"Government for the maintenance
"of the temple it is still maintained
"and regular service is
"performed so far as that
"can be done from the pre-
"carious income the Pujarees
"derive from the devotees of the
"temple: The temple itself
"is a beautiful building
"situated in a very picturesque
"spot and it is a pity to
"neglect it any longer. The

7. Under these circumstances the Deputy Commr recommends ~~for~~ the restoration of the Inam lands in favour of the Temple and states that the temple requires some repairs and that he is going to make a separate reference to the Mugarai Secretary on that subject.

8. Submitted for orders as to whether the opinion of the Murgai Superintendent may be obtained for the restoration of the Inam lands referred to, on the former Jodi, subject to the settlement of the General question of the levy of Khalsa on Devadaye Inams.

Yes C
19-7-98

Submitted with draft
20/7/98

J.D.
15/7/98

Submitted Secretary

N
15/7/98

9. As directed above, the papers were forwarded to the Murgai Superintendent

× No. 607 - 922-7-98
R.251
Serial No. 4

for his opinion. In reply, he reports as follows. —

× No. 1385 of 30.6.99
Serial No (9)

At the time of Inam Settlement in 1868, K K P 5-14-0 of land having a basis of Rs. 102-3-6 was confirmed as Inam to the temple in question subject to the payment of a combined quit-rent of Rs. 74-0-0. During the Survey Settlement in 1870-71, these lands were formed into 51 Survey Nos measuring A C 1747-17 and assessed at Rs. 643-8-0. The temple, however, continued to enjoy the whole extent paying the usual quit-rent & cesses amounting to Rs. 121-11-9. During the Settlement of excesses in minor Inams in the Taluk in the year 1880-81, 7 Survey Nos comprising A C 116-15- of land were confirmed as Inam to the temple

	K.	K.	P.
Dry	2	12	3½
Wet	3	1	12½
	5	14	

Its equivalent in acres

	A	C	S.yds
Dry	26	24	56
Wet	6	16	24

GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE

Subject to an annual payment of Rs. 83/12/ to Govt, and the remaining 44 Sur. Nos measuring $16\frac{A}{31}-\frac{G}{2}$ and assessed at Rs. 494-8-0 were treated as excess & brought under full assessment. Thus the temple had to pay in all Rs. 578-4-0 or Rs. 504/4 more than the former quit-rent of Rs. 74-0-0 in addition to the cesses. As pointed out in paras 2 & 3 above, the Manager & Pujaries of the temple expressed their inability to pay the ~~excess~~ excess amount charged on the Inam lands, & the lands were all resumed to Govt. under the orders of the Dy Commr. Mr. Namakal Rao -

10. The Muzrai Supt. further states that he cannot sup-
-port the recommendation

of the Dy Commr. for the
absolute restoration of
the lands themselves as Inam
to the temple, but is of
opinion that having
regard to the great importance
of the temple and to the
facts that the managers
thereof were obliged to
resign the Inam lands
solely because of their
inability to pay the
large addition made to
the original quit-rent
and that inspite of the
resumption of the entire
Inam lands by Govt, the
devotees have been keeping
up regular worship in
the temple, the Institution
may be endowed with
a Ready money grant
equivalent to the net value
of the Inam finally con-
firmed to the temple in
1880-81, which amounts

to Rs. 65–4–0 as shewn below:–

Assessment on 116–15 confirmed as Inam in 1880-81	Rs. 149–0–0
Quitrent &c. payable to Govt. thereon	83–12–0
Difference representing the net value of the Inam	65–4–0

or 66 Rs in round numbers.

He states that if this cash grant be sanctioned, it will give to the Institution a monthly allowance of Rs. 5/8 which might go a great way to meet the lighting and Pandara charges. As an instance, the Murrai Supdt cites Govt Order No. Comb 781–3 dd 11th July 1885 in which the Kayemgutta village of Kakkehally in the Manjanabad Taluk, which had been granted for the maintenance of the Agasteswara temple at

× Enclosure to Murrai Supdt's letter.

Ramanathpur, was ordered
to be resumed by Govt
owing to arrears of revenue, ~~deeeeeeeeeee~~
a fixed allowance out
of the total collections
of the village being paid
for the benefit of the temple
with reference to the Jasdik
Patti.

11. With reference to the Dy
Commrs first report that × vide para 5 Supra
the rejots who had taken
up some of the temple lands on dar-
khast after their resumption
to Govt, were willing to
relinquish them in favor
of the temple, it is now
reported that on further
enquiry it is ascertained that
they are unwilling to give
up possession of the lands
to the temple or to have
their rights in respect thereof
restricted in any way.
but that they have no
objection to the lands being
registered as Inam to the

GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE

temple So that the Kandayam which is now being paid to Govt may be made payable to the temple.

12. The Dy Commr × states that the Amildar reports that the managers of the temple have no documentary evidence to show that the entire extent (1747-17) of the lands was in the enjoyment of the temple from time immemorial, but that the Pujaries state that there are 5 metallic inscriptions in Devanagari character said to have been granted by the Princes of the Vijayanagaram Dynasty, two of which have been taken by the Director of Archaeological Researches, & the others are being translated. He further states that the Shanbogue of the village has produced two old but unauthenti-

× No. 770/25 & 24-3-99 to the Secretary, Mysore Deptt.

Copies of Vaimayishi Chittas
purporting to have been
prepared in the year
Akshaya about 92 years
ago by one Hanumantha
Rao states that they
are probably copies of
original accounts sent
to the Taluk office, that
of these Chittas, one relates
to Sirkar lands of Cheer-
halli and the other to the
Inam lands granted to
the temple in question
which are situated in
Ramasagar village, that
the village now known
as Ramasagar appears
to comprise the Sirkar
and the Inam lands,
that one or two sheets of
the Chitta relating to
the Inam lands are
wanting to form a
complete Chitta, and
the remaining sheets
mention 43 fields as

belonging to the temple, that these fields are shown as boundaries of Deva-Samudra, Viraſura, Gowrasamudra &c from which it may be inferred that the fields in question extended as far as those villages, and that moreover the lands in question form one compact block and are bounded by Linga-mudra Stones which still exist therein (vide Sketch). The Dy Commr. adds that these circumstances point to some extent the lands in question having been originally enjoyed as Inam by the temple, that the old records connected with these lands are not traceable and appear to have been destroyed, that the Akshaya Parimayiolu accounts and other records that may be found in the Records of

the Govt office may perhaps throw additional light on the question of enjoyment of the lands as drawn by the temple from time immemorial, that the difficulty existing in this case in regard to the production of documentary evidence regarding the enjoyment of these lands deserves to be taken into consideration, and that the fact that the whole extent was enjoyed as Inam prior to the Survey Settlement is proved beyond doubt and if any warrant is wanted for it, the Company Stores referred to will furnish it —

13. Now, the point for orders is whether the Murrai Supdt's recommendation for the grant of a cash Inam of Rs. 66/- per annum may be sanctioned, or further enquiry started

These accounts if available may be looked up

16/8/89

as to whether the Settlement made by the Survey deptt in 1880-81 is correct and proper in view of the circumstances explained by the Dy Commr. In the latter case, the Panchayat accounts of the year Akshaya, yea, if available in the office vernacular records, will have to be examined.

The question of the levy of Khalsat on Temple Inams, which was ordered to be held in abeyance, is also a point requiring consideration in this case.

Submitted to Secretary for orders

25/7/65

14. Ruled to Revt & E. Dn.

It does not seem proper to reopen the question of settlement, assumption yea et- this distance of time. The Inamdar Trustee called - matter Personal is

feasible. The babes may accordingly be transferred to the Almoner's keep for retrosal

Rd. 7 Pm. 27/7/29

72

26/7/99

Yes. I think so

Thos Woodhouse

and Assistant Hon Sec.

15.

Since writing the above the Dr Commissioner & Mr Harrain now there is in Camp has spoken to me on the subject of the restoration of the land previously occupied by the temple as mam. He says it was a great mistake to have removed the mam. The temple is a well known one in these parts & [illegible] has a large circle of

of proprietors of
all classes except
I would reconsider
the case. The Commr
may be asked to personally
satisfy himself if the
Sringhindra boundary
is forthcoming as
reported by the Amildar
the Devasthanam accounts
of Devanya may be
looked up. & the "Lasans"
said to have been
sent to
taken cognizance of but
sent for examined.
Rice. If from
Consideration of these
documents a clear
case of for the temple
could be made out
I should restore the
lands to their entirety

(1)

(2)

(3)

Before

H. Jeanbhavandas
Collector
Ratnagiri
Devasthandabhi

Gt can pass the Dy Comr &
the Rice the requisition
Orders & Gt required by
the Govt - Q
29-8-99.

28/8 Sent (note Continued)
30/8/99
16/

The Dy Commr, Chittaldroog Division, who was asked to personally inspect and Satisfy himself if the Linga mudra boundary Stones are forthcoming, reports that he inspected the Linga mudre and other boundary marks Situated round the lands now claimed as Inam, & that the Linga-mudre Stones are marked in the Sketch as, Á, B̆, C̆, D̆, Ĕ, F̆, Ğ, H̆, Ĭ, J̆, K̆, L̆, M̆. He States that A, B, C, D, E, G, F, H, I, J are Linga cut on boulders, that G is a Stone with Linga cut on it, lying flat on the ground for a long

(1) As regards Linga mudre Stones

⊗ This office No. 2019/Q-661 dt 5/9/99.

⊗ No. 730/695 dt 14.4.1900

time, that H is a linga cut on a Stone planted in the ground, Stone measuring abort 4 feet above ground, that L was not inspected as it was not very material, & that M is a Stone with a Trishúla inscription, and the words "ಶ್ರೀ ರಾಮ" in-scribed on it, lying loose near the Corner bandhs at the point shown in the Sketch. The Dy Commr adds that with the exception of the Stone marked M, there is no doubt what-ever about the genuineness of the other Stones, that the doubt about the Stone M does not affect the merits of the case, that the Survey Nos claimed as Inam are all within these marks, and that the rules for the assessment of excesses in Inams do not apply to this case —

× 5-2 in all.

(2) Sásanás

17. In forwarding the two Copper Sásanas, with Kanarese

-lations thereof. the Director
of Archaeological Researches
States that the inscriptions in the Sâsanas
which are in the Kannada (12) ⊗ No. 1223 of 15-9-1887
language, contain many
mistakes, that the ring
on which they are strung
bears a figure of Nandi
as a Seal, that it is cut
and can only belong to
one of the plates, if to either, &
that if it is the genuine ring
of either, it must belong
to the earliest in date, as
the Vijayanagara Seal is
quite different. He adds
that it is not clear who
Vîra-Bhûpati-Wodeyar
was that made the first
grant, as he gives no parti-
-culars whatever regard-
-ing himself, that Dêvarâya
who made the 2d grant was
a Vijayanagar King, that
neither of the grants is expressed

altogether in the manner to be expected from Such as have passed thro' his Deptt, & that the dates in both are wanting in the day of the week which is necessary for verifying them.

vide Paper no. 12/a

(1) The 1st Sasana is dated 1st day of the bright fort-night of Kârtikka, of the year Kshaya, Salivâ-hana Era 1309 — ie. about 513 years ago — This is stated to have been given by Sri-Vira-Bhupati-Vodeyar. Under this Sasana, the village of Jiyarahalli in Haneya-nâd belonging to Raya-durga, yielding an annual income of 400 pratâpa gadyâna, was granted to provide for the amrita-piâbi (offerings) and the Angar-ranga-Vaibhoga (decorations & illuminations) of the Gode Jatângi-Râmai.

(2) The 2d Sasana dated the 10th day of the dark fort-night of Aśvayuja of the year Ananda, Śalivaha-na Era 1356, was given by Śrimat Dêva-Raya-Maharaja, granting to Jatangi-Ramanja, for the former donation made from the Rayadurga Chavadi, a village yeilding a re-venue of 20 varahas, ie Kôru or cultivation land under the Sangé Bôva channel belonging to Hané-nâd together with the money rent and lordship fees &c. with effect from the year Ananda — Paper no 12/6

× about 456 years ago —

Accounts. The vernacular Record Keeper says that Akshaya Paimayishi accounts are not forth-coming in the Records of this office, but has furnish the Swalpa Inamti accounts

of the year 1844, which con-
-tain the following parti-
-culars of the Inam lands
belonging to Jatangi Ra-
-meswaradevaru in the
Jeeyanahalli village, Sid-
-dapur Sammatte, Mola-
-kalmuru Taluk. —

	Extent K. H. P.	Beriz Varahas
"Dry fields -	2—12—3½	22—"
Wet.	3—1—12½	30—"
Total	5—14—"	52—"

	Varaha	Hana.
Fixed Jodi	23—	2½
Mamul "	30—	"

According to the Inamti
accounts rendered to Huzur,
the Jodi was 15 Varahas,
which was increased by V. H
8—2½ after enquiry in
the year Vikari. The
amount which should be
hereafter levied to make
up the Mamul Jodi is
6 Varahas and 7½ Hanas.
That the lands have been
under cultivation & in
enjoyment for a long time

past is shown in the Huttuvali accounts from the year Siddarthi.

Mahasul Sodi Chiti, Samad, documents, &c are not forthcoming. Puje and Nanda deepa are being kept up - The whole of the Jodi lands are not cultivated every year. A portion only is cultivated & the rest ~~will be~~ left waste. Owing to the poverty of the Pujaris the additional jodi was not levied" -

The account above mentioned has been referred to in detail in the Inamti Register Col: 14.

Submitted to Secretary.

11/5/00

To be placed on Secretary's table 11/5/00

Read & Recd. R.D. 7/5/00

R.D. 13.9.00

7-5-00.

Means fit as the award when about the khatgat on Devadeya Inam lands is remitted altogether for the above mentioned reasons - city.

14.1.1901

Written Office 14.1.1901.

Register 1/1900 847(A)

Recd 2/3 & 1/8/1900

P. no 9/e

Recd back from the 2nd Amildar on 7-9-00

Submitted to 1st Councillor. 12/9/00

R.D. 13.9.00

Sd/- D. Rev. Guru Esqr. Collr. Asst. to 1st Councillor 12/9/00

Submitted to Rev. Guru Esqr. Collr. Asst. to 1st Councillor 12/9/00

Sd/- D.

The boring of this
Well has given clearly
what Devadanya
means & literally.
Even the expenses
& the inauguration
addl Khalsat
have been held in
accordance with
the old methods
& rules existing
in such cases
& existing with
effect. This
Inam land has
been undoubtedly
in the long enjoyment
of the Temple -
which locally is
held in great reverence
as I have ascertained
The boundaries have
been defined by Survey
Marks stones the
existence of which
has been ascertained
by the Dy Com - The
enjoyment &
the existence of these stones
indicate the probability
of the grants Sasanas
being genuine -
Under all the circumstances
of the case it seems
proper to forego

this except charged
on this land & to
conform the whole
as near to this length.
Orders must be obeyed
accordingly—

17.3.04

18/3/04

SS

SS 22/3/01

Serial no. 1.

Gen. Serial No. 30.]

GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE

R. D. 45/18

APR 6

GENERAL'S OFFICE

1897.

From The Deputy Commissioner
Chitaldrug District

To (1)

The ~~Chief~~ Secretary to the Government
Dewan of Mysore.

General and Revenue
Department

Dated 15th April 1898

Despatched

Received

Enclosures No. a file of papers.

General No. 941-
No. 890-

In reply to

SUBJECT.

Recommending the restoration of certain Jodi lands formerly assigned as inam to the temple of Jettinga Rameswara situated upon the summit of a hill within the boundary of Ramasagara village

References—(to be entered only in the Dewan's Office).

Submitted to Secretary

The present proposal has originated from the Dy Com^r -

Endowed with extensive lands, the temple no doubt was once an important religious institution. The opinion of the Mujoy Supt. may if considered necessary be obtained -

The questions at issue are -

1) Whether the lands should be restored as Jodi inam to the temple;

2) Whether the Khalsat of Rs. 504"4"0 fixed in 1880-81 should be levied, or the inam confirmed on the Maji Jodi of Rs: 74

The circumstances under which the lands were given up are explained in the copy of the Takrar Takhta of the Ramsagara village for 1881-82. The original records referred to therein have not been submitted by the Dy Com^r -

Submitted

27/4/98

Reqr Abstr

Submitted for orders -

22.4.98

Read 25/4/98

P. 70

No. 941- Ex. Deputy Commissioner's Office
890- 7. Chitaldrug District
Dated 15th/19 April 1898

To,

The Secretary to the
Government of Mysore
General and Revenue Department.

Sir,

I have the honor to state that there is a temple upon the summit of a hill within the boundary of Ramsagar village, Molkalmuru taluk, dedicated to Jettinga Rameshwar, and close to the temple is an inscription of Asoka's. Proper arrangements have been made for conserving the latter. The temple too appears to be of Buddhistic origin but is at present devoted to Siva; and regular worship is performed in the temple. The building requires some repairs and on that subject I am making a separate reference to the

X Not Daily but every Monday

Secretary to Government in the
Inam Department.

2. Jodi lands as described in the margin
1747-1 in extent, and bearing
an assessment of Rs 643-8-0, were
assigned as Inam to the temple,
a combined quit-rent of Rs 74. being
payable to Government upon them
till the year 1880-81. this Jodi was paid
and the produce of the Inam lands
were utilized for services performed
in the temple. In that year a
sum of Rs 504-4-0 was made payable
by the Inam-holders in addition
to the former quit-rent as revenue
due to Government on account of excess
area found in the land actually enjoyed
by the managers of the temple. If the
demand had been made in ordinary
years, the managers would have been
able to pay the excess demanded for
a year or two and then to agitate about it.
But coming as it did on the very heels
of the famine of 1876-78, they found themsel

	Acres	Assessment
Dry	1716-15-	523-4-0
Rice	1-24-	5-0-0
Garden	29-18	115-4-0
Total	1747-17-	643-8-0

unable to meet the increased demand. The Lands were therefore resumed to Government.

3. It speaks volumes for the high esteem in which the Shrine is held that in spite of this total extinction of the resources allowed by Government for the maintenance of the temple it is still maintained and regular service is performed so far as that can be done from the precarious income the Pujaris derive from the devotees of the temple. The temple itself is a beautiful building situated in a very picturesque spot, and it is a pity to neglect it any longer.

5. I therefore beg to recommend that the Inam Lands be restored to the temple. Out of the total extent above mentioned 951 acres and 25 Guntas of land is in the occupancy of Ryots. Every one of them has, however, consented to give it over to the temple. The Villagers have given guarantee that on the restoration of the Inam lands

+ Burg Chicacole Ryots

(1) Land in actual enjoyment for a long time was not confirmed as inam

(2) Khadgit was determined with reference to the usual estimate of area of inam lands entered in the old accounts

(3) The lands Waived as inam were resumed by Govt

Five

Kuppuswami Naidu recommended the lands being confirmed as inam regard being had to enjoyment

Mr Nanical Rao ordered the lands given up being treated as Sir Kani

This was in Feby 1882

The original records have not been sent up.

service will be rendered upon the old scale, details of which are given in the muchilka executed by them.

5. The Mokkalmuru Amildar's Report No: 584 dated 25th March last together with its enclosures is submitted for the information of Government.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant

S. Ramamurthiah

Deputy Commissioner

In the month of Chaitra — Utsava for 3 days from the new year day. Gaja

1) Shravana - Abhishaka every the whole month.

2) Asvija - Utsava 4/5 & Vijaya Dasami

4) Kartik - Utsava - whole month.

5) Magha - Swarathe Abhi Sheka - and feeding all present on the following day

6) Puja every day - morning - midday - & evening & Pallakki seva on Mondays -

Establishment -

4. Musicians - (Volage)
1. Kardi madya
1 Sweeper
1 Kharar

4 Palanquin bearers
2. Torch - do -
1 Washerman.

These persons are allowed to enjoy a field each as service

F. Rec. 215 of 1897-98.
Serial no. 2.

(2)

To,

The Deputy Comr
Chitaldrug Dt

No 10491 Genl P.
R. 347
Dated 30/4/98.
30

The Dy. Comrs letter No
941/890 dated 15th April 1898,
recommending the restora
of certain jodi lands former
assigned as Inam to the temp
of Jettinga Rameswar, in
Ramasagar village, Inola
-Kalmuru Taluk, but since
resumed to Govt.

With reference to the
above has the honor to
request that the Dy. Comr
will be good enough to
submit the entire records con
-nected with the resum
-tion of the jodi lands

~~Please refuse to~~ by Govt

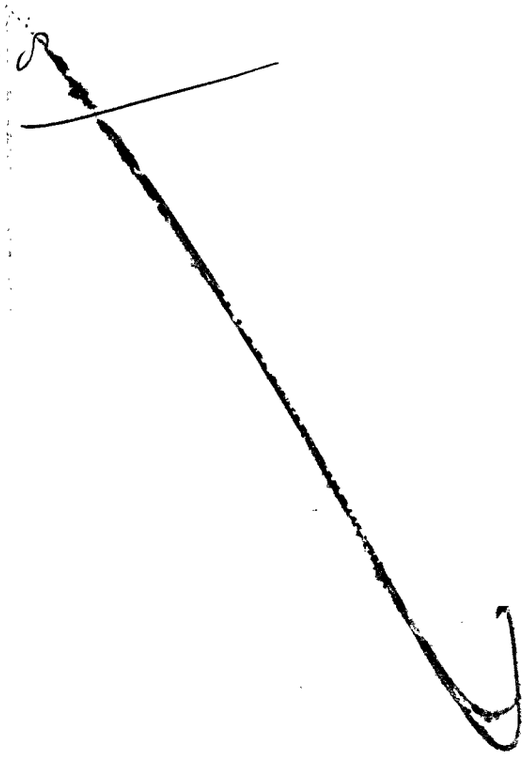
in 1882

The ver: papers now recd are returned for reference By order

L Smith -

H
29/4/98
for Secretary

WB
28/4/98



S.no. 3.

Gen. 31.]

REVENUE DEPARTMENT
Gl. No. 976
1898 JUL 5 1898
R. No. 5682
DEWAN'S OFFICE

Ans 14.7.98

Subd
Rejoinder put up
6/7/98

8/7/98

13/7/98
14

Subd with opinion note
DB
15/7/98

From The Deputy Commissioner
Chitaldrug District (3)

To

The Secretary to the Government
~~Dewan~~ of Mysore.

General + Revenue
Department

Dated 30th
Despatched 1/7/98 - June 1898
Received

General No. 1167-
No. 1103.

Enclosure No. one file of Vernacular Papers.

In forwarding the Vernacular papers received with his docket No. 104-91 (R. 3477) dated 30th April last, has the honor to submit, herewith, the Records connected with the resumption in 1882 of the Jodi lands that had been assigned as Inam to the Temple of Jabbangi Rameswara in the Molkalmuru Taluk

2. The original Sakhtas not being forthcoming in the Taluk Records, Copies of the same received from the Amildar, are submitted. The original Order directing the Resumption of the Inam Lands is filed with the papers now sent

Mukundgudem
Deputy Commissioner

F. No. 215 of 1897-98 9
Serial No 4

To

The Munzarai Superintendent in Mysore.

Dated 22nd/25 July 1898 (4)

No. 607 En as per list.

R. 251

In forwarding herewith

× Correspondence ending with Chitaldrug Deputy Commissioner's No. 1167/1103 dated the 30th June 98, in re the restoration of certain Jodi lands belonging to the temple of Jettinge Rameswara situated upon a hill ~~within~~ attached to the Village ~~The boundary~~ of Ramasagara ~~Village~~, Molakalmuru Taluk, has the honor to request that the Superintendent will be good enough to favour Govt. with his opinion ~~on the point~~ in the matter

× (in original to be obligingly returned).

By Order

20/7/98

for Secretary

20/7/98.

Rev
16.12.98 F. No. 215 of 1897-98
S. No. 5

MUZRAI

1898

GL. No. 3784
DEC. 15 98
No 2136
DEWAN'S OFFICE

From The Muzrai Superintendent in Mysore

To The Secretary to the Government of Mysore, General and Revenue Departments

Dated 14th

Despatched 14 December (5)

Received

General No. 715

Muzrai F. No.

Enclosure No.

His No. 607/R251 dated 22nd July 1898 forwarding for expression of opinion a file of papers relating to the recommendation of the Deputy Commissioner of Chitaldrug District to restore certain lands as Inam to the Jettangi Rameswara temple near Ramasagara.

Has the honor to state that the Inam Superintendent has been asked to send for reference a copy of the Inam Register relating to the land inam conferred to the institution at the Inam Settlement, and further in-formations on certain points

had also been called for from the Deputy Commissioner

2. On receipt of replies to the aforesaid references the communication under adverteence will be replied to.

Inspecting Superintendent

SVS

84-25

No. 1385

Encl. 1 and file of papers with a plan.

From,

The Mysore Superintendent

in Mysore

To

The Secretary to the Government

of Mysore, Revenue and

General Departments.

Sir,

Office of the Superintendent of Mysore, in Mysore

Dated Bangalore 30th June 1899.
1st July.

Encl. No. 9

I have the honor to reply to your Docket No. 607/R257 dated 22nd July 1898 forwarding for expression of my opinion a file of papers ending with Docket No. 1167/1103 dated 30th June 1898 from the Deputy Commissioner, Chitaldrug district, recommending the restoration to the Sri Jettangi Rameswara temple at Ramasagar in the Molkalmuru Taluk, of certain lands formerly enjoyed as Inam by the Institution.

2 In explanation of the delay in replying to your Communication cited above, I beg to state that the

papers received therewith did not contain full information to enable me to form my opinion on the subject and that therefore I had to call for a further report from the Deputy Commissioner on certain points and also for a copy of the Inam Settlement Register from the Inam Superintendent. The Deputy Commissioner's further report and the copy of the Inam Register having been since received, I now proceed to record my opinion on the subject under advertence.

3. The facts of the case are as follow:—

During the Inam Settlement which took place in the year 1868, lands measuring K. K. P. 5-14-- and assessed at Rs 102-3-6 as detailed in the margin ※ were confirmed as Inam to the temple subject to the payment of a combined Quit-Rent of Rs 74----. The Survey Settlement

※

Extent.	Assessment.	Former Jodi.	Quit-Rent imposed at Inam Settlement	Combined Quit-Rent
old no: 64 wet K. K. P. 3-0-11½	R. a. P. 38+3/16	R. a. P.	R. a. P.	R. a. P.
old no: 63 dry 2-12-3½	64----	70-8-9.	3-15-4.	74----
Total 5-14--	102-3-6			

took place in the year Pramoodoota (1870-71) and the temple Inam lands were then divided into 51 Survey Nos measuring in all 1747 acres and 17 Guntas and assessed at Rs 643-8-1. The temple continued to enjoy the entire extent of 1747 acres and 17 Guntas as Inam, paying only a Quit-Rent of Rs 74- in addition to local and irrigation cesses on the lands amounting in all to Rs 121-11-9 until the Year Vikrama (1880-81). In that year, when dealing with the excesses in the minor Inams in the Taluk, the Survey Department confirmed as Inam to the temple only 7 out of the aforesaid 51 Survey numbers comprising an area of 116 acres, 15 Guntas and assessed at Rs 149, subject to the annual payment of Rs 83-12-0 to Government; and the remaining 44 Survey numbers measuring 1631 acres, 2 Guntas were treated as Sirkar lands and fully assessed to the amount of Rs 494-8-

By this arrangement, the temple

had to pay to Government Rs 504-4-0

a year (as shown in the margin) more than the amount originally imposed at the Inam Settlement of 1868.

*

	No. of fields.	Extent. A. &	Assessment. R. a. P	Amount payable to Government R. a. P
Confirmed to temple as Inam.....	7	116-15	149----	83-12-0
Treated as Sirkar lands and fully assessed	44	1631-2	494-8-0	494-8-0
Total	51	1747.17	643.8.0	578-4-0
Deduct Quit-Rent originally imposed at the Inam Settlement.....				74----
Difference or excess amount				Rs 504-4-0

Thereupon the Manager and the Pujaries of the temple presented a petition dated 18th December 1881 to the then Deputy Commissioner of Chitaldrug District protesting against the levy of the additional assessment charged on the Inam lands on the ground that the entire extent of the lands had been in the temple's enjoyment from time immemorial, that the originally recorded extent was only an approximate area (Doc or 29 of 2350) and that the extent of Inam confirmable to the temple should be fixed only with reference to the actual enjoyment in the past; and that therefore, the entire extent, viz — 1747 acres 17 guntas should be confirmed to the temple as

Inam.

Inam. The petitioners further stated that they were unable to pay the large additional amount charged on the lands and that if the entire extent could not be continued as Inam to the temple, the whole might be resumed to Government. But the Deputy Commissioner (Mr. D. Naukal Rao) in his order No. 83 dated 28th April 1882 declined to disturb the Settlement made by the Survey Department, and directed the resumption of the entire extent. The present Deputy Commissioner, Mr. M. S. Narayana Rao now recommends that the whole extent of 1747 acres 17 Guntas resumed to Government in 1882 may be restored as Inam to the Institution, subject to the payment of Quit-Rent of Rs 74 originally imposed at the Inam Settlement of 1868.

4. The restoration of the resumed inam does not appear to have been applied for by the manager

or other devotees of the temple; but the Deputy Commissioner himself urges the question probably having been impressed with the importance of the temple on a personal inspection of the institution. But since the resumption of the Inam under the Deputy Commissioner's order of 1882 above referred to, most of the lands have been taken up by the ryots on Darkhasts and these are now in their occupancy. The Deputy Commissioner in para 5 of his first letter to Government in the General and Revenue Departments No. $\frac{941}{890}$ dated 15th April 1898. reported that every one of the ryots occupying the temple lands had agreed to give up his holding to the institution in case the lands be re-granted as Inam to the temple. But in the further enquiry instituted on the reference made to the Deputy Commissioner

de their State-
ent-1/28-1-99
ed in the Verna-
lar records

from this Office, the ryots have deposed* expressing their unwillingness to give up possession of the lands themselves to the temple or to have their rights in respect thereof in any way restricted; all that they say is that they have no objection to the lands being registered as Inam to the temple so that the Kandayam which is now being paid to Government may go to the temple. Considering that these lands have remained under resumption for upwards of 17 years, and that subsequent to the resumption several private rights in respect thereof have sprung up, I am unable to support the Deputy Commissioner's recommendation for the absolute restoration of the lands themselves as Inam to the temple

5. But, however, having regard to the great importance of the temple as reported upon by the Deputy Commissioner and also to the facts that the managers of the temple

were obliged to resign the extensive Inam lands solely because of their inability to pay the very large addition made to the original Quit-Rent, and that in spite of the resumption of the entire Inam lands by Government, the devotees have been keeping up regular worship in the temple, I would recommend that the Institution be endowed with a Ready Money Grant equivalent to the net value of the Inam finally confirmed to the temple in the year Vikrama, such value being Rs 65-4-0 ※ as explained below :—

※ Vide Amildar's Report dt 1-2-1899 No. 571—

Assessment on the 7 Survey Nos measuring acres 116 — guntas 15 finally confirmed as Inam to the temple in 1880-81 ..... Rs 149-0-0

Deduct—

Quit-Rent &c payable to Government on the above .... " 83-12-0

Difference representing the net value of the Inam grant .... Rs. 65-4-0

or Rs. 66 in round figures

If this cash grant be sanctioned to the temple, it will give to the Institution

Institution a monthly allowance of Rs 5-8-. which might go a great way to meet the lighting and Padiara Charges. There have been precedents for such Concessions to important temples; and as an instance thereof, I beg to invite reference to the order contained in Proceedings No. C781-3 dated 11th July 1885, a copy of which is herein enclosed for ready reference.

6. The entire records of the case ending with the Deputy Commissioner's letter to this Office No. $\frac{770}{25}$ dated 24th March 1899 and its enclosures are herewith forwarded.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient Servant

C. Swaminatha Ay
Museum Superintendent

Proceedings of the Dewan of Mysore.

9/a

Read:—

Letter No. 824/273, dated 18th September 1883, from the Assistant Commissioner, Hassan Sub-Division, submitting for orders a file of correspondence relating to the arrears of Government Revenue due on account of the Kayamgutta village of Kakkehally, in the Manjarabad Taluk, granted for the maintenance of the Agasteswara temple at Ramnathpur.

Inam Superintendent's No. 39, dated 26th October 1883, forwarding the Inam Register of the village above referred to.

Also,

Docket No. 39, dated 21st October 1884, from the same Officer.

Order thereon:—No. C. 781-3.

Dated Mysore, 11th July 1885.

The Inam village was a gift to the temple, and the Parpattegar is only the manager of it with permission accorded to him by Government to administer the village funds

for the benefit of the temple. He has no interest in the village beyond this, and when the Jodi of the Government falls into arrears, the Parpatagar is clearly responsible to Government, and he cannot relieve himself of the responsibility unless he is in a position to shew clearly that the trust money in his hands collected from the village has been in the years of default not enough to meet the usual expenses of the temple, as well as to meet the Government demands. Until this is proved, the Parpatagar's responsibility does not cease. It does not appear that in the case submitted for orders, this necessary enquiry has been made; it is however too late now to institute such an enquiry.

2. The arrears will be written off the accounts and the village resumed by Government, the Survey Department being asked to introduce detailed Survey and Settlement into the village. Out of the total collections of the village, a fixed amount with reference to the Jasdik Patti of the temple should be paid for the benefit of the temple, a competent

Parpattegar being appointed to manage the Institution. The case will be registered in the Inam accounts under Cash payments.

(Sd): R. Vijayindra Rao.

Chief Secretary

Copy to Inam Superintendent,

returning the Inam Register

received from him.

" " Survey Superintendent.

" " Sub-Division Officer, Hassan,

with Can: proceedings.

Copy

Asst

Mysore Superintendent

2c

Gen. Serial No. 3[illegible]

MYSORE

OFFICE OF THE DEWAN OF MYSORE
RECEIVED
Date
1899 REG. No. 550
MUZRAI BRANCH

From

The Deputy Commissioner
Chitaldrug District

To

The ~~Chief~~ Secretary to the
Government ~~Dewan~~ of Mysore.
Muzrai Department

Dated 24th
Despatched 29th } March 1899
Received

Enclosures No. One file of Vernacular Papers.
One Sketch Map separately.

General No. 770-
No. 25-

In reply to

SUBJECT.

Furnishing certain information regarding the proposed restoration of certain lands as Inam to the temple of Jettinga Rameswara near Ramasagar in the Molkalmuru Taluk

Refer at 1-4-[illegible]

References—(to be entered only in the Dewan's Office).

Deputy Commissioners
Chitaldrug District

No: 770. Encl: Dated 24th March 1899
25. On file of Vol: Papers
On Sketch Sent Separately

From

The Deputy Commissioner
Chitaldrug District.

To

The Secretary to the
Government of Mysore
Inam Department.

Sir,

With reference to your docket No. 708 dated the 13th December last calling for certain information regarding the proposed restoration of certain lands as Inam to the Temple of Jottinga Rameswara near Ramagiri in the Molkalmuru Taluk, I have the honor to furnish the following information on the several points therein referred to.

2. i. The seven survey numbers measuring in all 116 acres and 15 guntas are as noted in the margin.

ii With the exception of survey No. 2 these lands are in the occupancy of private individuals named in the margin*.

What the actual annual yield of these lands is cannot easily be ascertained as they have now ceased to be Inam lands and are in the holding of private individuals.

iii The Amildar reports that the

Survey No.	Extent	Assessment
1	27-27	16--
2	22-10	26--
3	24-34	31--
31	10-38	20--
106	16-22	25--
107	9-22	16--
113	4-22	15--
7	116-15	149--

* Survey No. Name of the holder.
1 Basavan Gowda
3 Dod Hanmanta
31 Bedaga
106 Murtadiga
107 Rama
113 Bilijya

documentary evidences to show that the entire extent of 1747 a. 15 g. of the lands under adherence was in the enjoyment of the temple from time immemorial, but that the Pujaris of the temple state that they had five metalic inscriptions in Devanagari character said to have been granted by the princes of the Vijayanagar dynasty, that two of which were in 1891-92 taken by Mr. L. Rice, Director of Archaeological Researches in Mysore, for reference and the remaining inscriptions are not also with them, they having been given over to one Krishna Rao for translideration. The Shanbhog of the village has produced from his records two old but unauthenticated copies of paimaishi chittas purporting to have been prepared in the year Akshaya about 92 years ago by one Hanumanta Rao. He states that these accounts are probably copies of original accounts sent to the Taluk office. Of these chittas one relates to Sircar lands of Cheerhalli and the other to the Inam lands granted to the temple in question which are situated in Ramasagar village. The village now known as Ramasagar appears to compose

above referred to. One or two sheets of the chitta relating to the Inam lands are wanting to form a complete chitta. Yet the remaining sheets mention 43 fields as belonging to the temple. These fields are shown as boundaries of Devarayamudra, Virapura Gowdarayamudra &c from which it may be inferred that the fields in question extended as far as those villages. Moreover the lands in question form one compact block and are bounded by Linga mudra stones &c which still exist thereon as may be seen from the accompanying rough sketch submitted by the Amildar. These circumstances point to some extent the lands in question having been originally enjoyed by the temple as Inam. The old records connected with these lands are not traceable and they appear to have been destroyed. The Akshaya Pattimachi accounts and other records that may be found in the Government office Records may perhaps throw additional light on the question of enjoyment of the lands in question by the temple as Inam from time immemorial.

3. I beg to state that in this case the difficulty existing in regard to the reproduction of documents

evidence regarding the enjoyment of these lands deserves to be taken into consideration. That the land was enjoyed as Inam prior to the Surve settlement is proved beyond doubt and if any warrant is wanted for it, the boundary stones referred to by the Amildar furnish it.

4. The Vernacular records received with your docket and the Amildar's report dated 22nd January 1899 with its accompaniments as per receipt are herewith submitted for reference.

I have the honor to be
Sir,
Your Most Obedient Servant
Assistant Collector
Deputy Commissioner.

D.S.

Encls to 65-no-9

REVENUE DEPARTMENT Gl. No. 4 W 11 1899 R.No. 2347 DEWAN'S OFFICE

189

OFFICE OF THE DEWAN OF MYSORE RECEIVED Date 13. 1. 99 REG. No. 396 MUZRAI BRANCH

From

The Superintendent of
Inam Settlements in Mysore,
Bangalore.

To Muzrayi
The Secretary to the
" Government of Mysore.

Dated 10 th
Despatched "
Received
} January 1899

No. 45 of 1898—99

Enclosure No. one

H is docket No. 704 dated 18th ultimo.

As requested in the above, has the honor to forward, herewith, Copy of the Inam Register, + relating to the Inam of gettang Rameswara Devaroo Temple at Ramasagara village, — Molcalmuru Talook, Chitaldrug District.

Supdt of Inam Set

11.1.99

note
Inam Register sent to the Rev: dept.

+ Case No. 2

9/C

Register Sheet No. 26.

Taluk = Malcalmooroo

District = Chitaldroog

Village = Ramasagar

Copy of Register of Inams in the Village of Ramasagur in the

CLASS, EXTENT AND VALUE OF INAM.

Number of case or entire holding under one grant in this village.	General class to which the Inam belongs.	Survey No. and name of field or fields comprised in the grant. Dry, wet or garden.	Extent. Local measure. Even where the local measure is in acres, goontas, and annas, it is to be entered in this column.	Extent. Measure in acres and their fractions in decimals.
1	2	3	4	5
Title Deed No: 5			Soulpa acct:	
2.	Dévadaya	No 64.	3 Caud 1 Cood	
		wet	6 1/4 Seers = 6.37	6.37
		Under Sirkar Mullah & private well No 63 dry	2 Caud 12 Cood 1 3/4 Seers = 34.52	34.52
			40.89	40.89

Sammat of in the Talook of Malcalmoorroo

		DESCRIPTION, TENURE AND	
Old assessment.	Survey assessment.	Description of Inam.	
Where no survey has been made and no assessment fixed by Government, the cess paid by the ryots to the inamdar, or the average assessment of similar Government land, should be entered in column 7.		If for service, it is to be stated whether the service is continued. If for tanks, buildings, &c., whether they are efficiently kept up. Hereditary or for life.	Whether free of tax, &c., or liable to quit rent, *i. e.* jodi, &c., Amount of latter to be entered.
6	7	8	9
87-4-4	For the poojay & nundadeepum of Gerahally gettiga Rameswaradevar Dévastan in good order & Services Continued		Jody 24-11-7. 45-13-2 70-8-9.
64-			
151-4-4			
10 years average Rs: 150.			
Wet agst at Rs: 6 = 38-3-6. vide Col: 19.			

DOCUMENT IN SUPPORT OF THE INAM.	
By whom granted and in what year.	Written instruments in support of the claim, original sannad, all miscellaneous documents, and other proofs of long possession. In this column it should be stated whether the Inam is held with or without grant, whether the grant is produced or lost, &c., and the general specification of terms of all documents produced should be given.
10	11

of Chitaldroog GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE

NAME AND RELATIONSHIP OF ORIGINAL GRANTEE AND

Name of original grantee.	Name entered in the register prepared by Poorniah up to 1810.	Name entered in the accounts subsequent to 1810.
12	13	14
		Soulpa account of 1844. Yerahally Rameswara Déwar. Wet 3 Cand 1 Cood 6¼ Seers Dry: 30 Pags: Dry 2 Cand 12 Cood 1¾ Seers 22 Pags: Jody 23 Pags: 2½ Jans:
		Chittas — 1844-67. Same. Dry 16 fields 2 Cand 12 Cood 1¾ Seers 45: 13-2 Wet 5 1 Cand 1 Cood 6½ Seers. 24-11-7 Jody.

37

of the

OF SUBSEQUENT AND PRESENT HOLDERS.

Particulars regarding present owner. If the Inam has been subdivided, the name, &c., of each sharer should be entered in the columns.

Residence, name, and age, &c.	Relation to original grantee or subsequent registered holders.	Surviving heirs of the present incumbent.	If unconnected with the original holders, possession how obtained, and in what year.
15	16	17	18
Yerahally gettiga Rameswaradevaru Villagers are managers. Inam is in the enjoyment of 1 Ramalingiah 2 Basiah 3 Ramiah 4 Veerabhadriah who perform services by turns.			

GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE

Division.

LENGTH OF POSSESSION.

Abstract of the orders already issued by the Commissioner or the Superintendent of the Division on lapses regarding validity or excess of the Inam. Assistant's opinion and recommendation.	Review by the Special Assistant and confirmation by the Inam Commissioner.
19	20

The assessment on wet land seems to call for revision. —

To be confirmed so long as services are rendered. Subject to Dry

Present gody 45-13-2
1/8 Quit rent 2-4-4.
48-1-6

Wet present gody 24-11-7.
1/8 Quit rent 7-13-1
32-8-8
80-10-2
or Rs: 81/-

Sd/ Narasimiengar
asst

D/- 21/12/68.

Wet apst 38-3-6.
Present gody 24-11-7.
1/8 DR. 1-12--
26-7-7
or Rs: 26+48=74/-

Dupt Narasimmengar.

Confirmed
Subject to a Quit Rent
of Rs: 74.

Sd/ J. Clerk
Inam Comr

Dated Dec 31.68.

"Copy"

Inam Supts Office
Bangalore

"Supt of I. Settlo"

D/- 10th January 99.

K.

Correspondence ending with Commrs No. 1167 dated 30th June 1898 to Secretary to Government in the Rev: and Genl: Department in regard to the proposed cessation of certain lands as inam to the Ramaswara Temple near Ramanagar

MUZRAI

1898

From

To The Deputy Commissioner Chitaldrug District

Dated 13th December

Despatched 14

Received

General No. 708

Muzrai F. No.

Enclosure No. V. P. file

Adverting to the marginally* noted correspondence which has been referred to this Office, has the honor to call for further information on the following points:-

(1) What were the particular fields (7 Survey Nos in all measuring 116½ acres) that had been confirmed as inam to the temple at the time Khalsa was imposed in 1880-81?

(2) Are these 7 Survey Nos now under cultivation? If so, in whose occupancy are they? and what

is the annual yield of the lands?

(3) Have the managers of the temple any documentary evidence to shew that the entire extent of 1747-17 acres Guntas of the lands under adverse were in the enjoyment of the temple from time immemorial?

2. The Vernacular records are herewith returned for reference and re-submission with a brief report on the foregoing points.

By order

Jan 16th

Asst
Mirzan Secretary

MUZRAI

189 8

9

From

To The Inam Superintendent in Mysore

Dated 13th December

Despatched 14th

Received

General No. 707

Muzrai F. No.

Enclosure No.

Has the honor to request to be furnished with a copy of the Inam Register relating to the marginally noted grant to Jettangi Rameswara Devaru temple at Gerahalli in Molkalmuru Taluk for reference in connection with a recommendation received from the Dy Commr Chitaldrug

Portion of Cancelled

Serial No.	Old No.	Old extent	Inam assessment	Continued Quit-Rent
64-Wet		K. P.	Rs a p	
		3. 1. 12½	38-3-6	
63 Dry		2. 12. 3½	64--	
		5. 14.	102-3-6	

Ramasagara Village

Page 2 of Quit-Rent Register (old edition of 1880)

Rs 74-

Serial No. 16/5

Form No. 45 10-2-99

District to restore
to the temple the aforesaid
drain which has been
brought under resumption
subsequent to the drain
settlement.

By order

Military Secretary

Serial No. 10

(10)

To.

The Director of
Archaeological
Researches
in Mysore.

Dated. 5/9/99.

No. 5/2018
R. 660.

Sir,

In Connection with the ~~proposed~~ restoration of certain inam lands to the temple of Jettinge Rameswara in the Rama-Sagar village, Molakal-muru Taluk, proposed by the Deputy Commr of Chittal-droog, it is reported that out of 5 "Sasanas" or metalic inscriptions in Devanagari character said to have been granted to the temple by the Princes of the Vijayanagaram Dynasty, two were taken by you in 1891-92. As these

Sasanas" are required for reference in connection with the above Subject, I am directed to request the favor of your transmitting them to this office at an early date.

~~with translations thereof by them.~~ For official. with transcripts and translations I have ~~sea~~

W Hyde

For Secretary

L. R. 7 no. 215 of 1897-98
Serial no. 11

Jo.

(11)

The Deputy Commr
Chittaldroog Distt

Dated 5/9/99
No 2019
R. 661

Correspondence ending with Dy Commr's letter no 1167/1103 of 30th June 1898 on the Subject of the restoration to the temple of Jettingi Rameswara Devaru of certain Inam lands formerly enjoyed by it in the Ramadagana village, Molakalmuru Taluk, but resumed by Govt in 1882.

Referring to the above, has the honor to invite the attention of the Dy Commr to his letter letter No. 770/25 of 24th March 1899 to the address of the Secretary to Govt in the

39

Muzarai Deptt, and to
request that he will personally
Satisfy himself if the
Linganadda boundary
is forthcoming as reported
by the Amildar, and Sub-
-mit a report for the
final orders of Govt.

"By Order"

12/5/64

For Secretary

S. no 12

GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE

1899 No. 1496
SEP 20 1899
R 933
SECRETARIAT OFFICE

From

The Director of Archæological Researches in Mysore.

(12)

To

The Secretary to the Govt. of Mysore, Revenue & General Depts.

Dated Bangalore, 15 – 9 – 1899

Despatched

Received

General No. 1223

No.

Enclosure No. with 2 copper sasanas.

Forwarding the two copper sâsanas of the Jatânga Rameśvara temple belonging to Ramasagara village in the Indalakalmme taluq together with transcripts in Kannada characters and translations in English

R. Narasimhachar

S. 999

Recd. along with S. Srinivasa Rao's D.S. 2269

Cpo 1225 S.No 12

BANGALORE, 15th September 1899

FROM

THE DIRECTOR OF ARCHÆOLOGICAL RESEARCHES

IN MYSORE.

TO

THE SECRETARY TO THE GOVT. OF MYSORE,

REVENUE AND GENERAL DEPARTMENTS.

SIR,

As requested in your letter No $\frac{2018}{R\,660}$ of the 5th instant, I have the honour to forward the two copper sâsanas of the Jaṭângi Râmêśvara temple, belonging to Râmasâgara village in Molakalmuru taluq, together with transcripts in Kannada characters and translations in English. The inscriptions themselves, though in Nâgarî characters, are in the Kannada language, and contain many mistakes. The ring on which they are strung bears a figure of Nandi as a seal. The ring is cut and can only belong to one of the plates, if to either. In case it is the genuine ring of either, it must belong to the earliest in date, as the Vijayanagar seal is quite different. Who Vîra-Bhûpati-Vodeyar was, that

made the first grant, is not clear, as he gives no particulars whatever regarding himself. Dêva-Râya, who made the second grant, was a Vijayanagar king. But neither of the grants is expressed altogether in the manner to be expected from such as have passed through the hands of this Department, and the dates in both are wanting in the day of the week, which is necessary for verifying them.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

L. Rice

Director of Archæological Researches.

9 Jan 88

Cuckoo 65 1-60 12

GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE

(12 a)

No. 1

(Nâgarî characters - Kannaḍa language).

S'rî. Obeisance to Gaṇâdhipati. Be it well.

In the year 1309 of the victorious increasing S'âlivâhana era, the year Kôḷaya, the 1st day of the bright fortnight of Kârttika, — S'rî-Vîra-Bhûpati-Voḍeyar granted (this) dharma-s'âsana (to provide) for the amṛita-paḍi (offerings) and the anga-ranga-vaibhôga (decorations and illuminations) of the god Jaṭângi-Râmai.

To that god Râmai, for (i.e. instead of) the fixed donation from our palace, in the presence of that god Râmai, has been given, with presentation of a gold coin and water, and the pouring of water, the village of Jîyarahalli in Hâneya-nâḍ, belonging to Râyeḍurga, the annual income from which, in money rent and lordship fees, makes a total revenue under all heads of 400 pratâpa gaḍyâṇa.

For its distribution the following details were laid down: — for the three avasaras (or offerings at the three daily seasons), 1 Koḷaga of husked rice, 3 mâna of wheaten dough, 1½ mâna of split-pulse, 3 (? balls) of jaggory, 1 ? mana of ghî, 3 sollige of oil for the perpetual lamp, ½ ? of sugar.

These for one year: — 18 Khanḍuga of husked rice, at 4 pratâpa per Khanḍuga, 72 pratâpa; 3 Khanḍuga 10 Koḷaga 2 bala of wheaten dough, 13 gaḍyâṇa 1 dharaṇa; 1 Khanḍuga 15 Koḷaga 1 bala of split-pulse, 7 gaḍyâṇa 1 chaula 1 dwala; 1080 (? balls) of jaggory, 10 gaḍyâṇa 1 dharaṇa; 13 Koḷaga of ghî, 36 gaḍyâṇa;

13 Koḷaga of oil, 36 gadyâṇa; 3 Koḷaga of sugar, 6 pratâpa; sandal, at the rate of 6 pratâpa, 12 pratâpa; scent, 12 gadyâṇa; areca nut and betel leaf, 6 pratâpa 1 dharaṇa.

For the annual pancha-parva great festivals, 20 pratâpa; for bringing bilpatre leaves and flowers, 12 pratâpa; for 2 persons to carry water with Kâvaḍis on their shoulders, 36 pratâpa; for 7 persons as dancing girls and drummers, 78 pratâpa:— total 400 pratâpa gadyâṇa —

For which we have granted, with pouring of water, Jîyarahalli to the god Râmai, (to provide) for the amṛita-paḍi and the anga-ranga-vaibhôga. And within the four boundaries of this Jîyarahalli, you may enjoy in peace the nidhi nikshêpa (hidden treasures), jala (springs), pâshâṇa (rocks), akshiṇi âgâmi (present and future profit), siddha sâdhya (works completed or practicable), these eight rights of full possession, as long as sun and moon endure.

The sthâna mânya (or local benefactions) to continue according to former custom.

To Muddanâchâri, (engraver) of the śâsana, 1 vritti.

Whoso fails in this work of merit will incur the guilt of slaughtering tawny cows in Vârânâśi.

(Signed, in Kannaḍa) śrî-Râmanâtha.

No. 2

(Nâgarî characters – Kannaḍa language)

Śrî. Obeisance to Gaṇâdhipati. Be it well.

In the year 1356 of the victorious increasing Śâlivâhana era, the year Ânanda, the 10th day of the dark fortnight of Âśvayuja, Śrîmat Dêva-Râya-mahârâya gave to the god Jaṭângi-Râmaya, saluting with joined hands to his forehead, this dharma-śâsana.

On the Râya coming to Mâchanahaḷḷi and paying a visit to the god Râmaya, the Râya, for (i.e. in place of) the former donation made to that god Râmaya from the Râyadurga châvaḍi for the amṛita-paḍi, directed that a village yielding a revenue of 20 varaha should be given to the temple.

By the order from the presence, and with the permission of Arasappa to provide for the former donation for the amṛita-paḍi for the god Jaṭângi-Râmaya, beginning with the year Ânanda, the 1st day of the bright fortnight of Âshâḍha, was given the Kôru (or cultivation land) under the Sasage Bôva channel, belonging to Hâne-nâḍ, which Vîranṇa had formerly held on guttige (or rent), together with the money rent and lordship fees, and with the nidhi &c, the eight rights of full possession, within the four boundaries of the channel, and with all produce and offerings, to be enjoyed in peace as long as sun and moon endure.

Whoso fails in this work of merit are unfaithful to that god Râmaya, unfaithful to their father and mother, and traitors to their guru.

To the Ôja who engraved this śâsana, a vritti of 2 Koḷaga.

Whoso fails in this will go to hell.

(Signed, in Kannada) śrî-Virûpâkṣha.

మేళకాలమురుశాదేవభముద్రదహొంబళిరామచంగరగ్రామదజప్పింగిరామేశ్వరదేవాల్యదకాంప్రో
శాసన 2 నేకదు | కులగేమాత్రే (నాగరాక్షర)

Kudlur 65-2012 (12)

శ్రీకగణాధిపతయేనమః భ్యస్తిశ్రీజయాభ్యుదయశాలివాహనశకవ
ష్టంగళుసావిరదమున్నూరణవత్తేళరనేయుఆనందభంవత్సరోళా
శ్వీయుజబహుళదశమిలుశ్రీమహదేవరాయమహారాయరుజపాంగి
రామయ్యదేవరంగేప్రోడవట్టుకొట్టుధర్మశాసనరాయరు మూచనహ
ళియచ్చేకిగేబజెయమాడిచిక్కెభిదల్లిరామయ్యదేవరిదరుశ
నకేచిక్కయిభిద్దల్లిఆరామయ్యదేవరిగేప్రాకురాయదుగ్గూవడి
యింప్రాకుభలువలుమైకపడియకట్టలేయఆదేవస్థానకేభలువళ్ల
ప్పక్కవరహనుట్టువళ్ళిందుగ్రామవనుకొడజేళభంముఖదనిరూ
పదింఅరగప్పగళ్లఅప్పణేయింఆజపాంగిరామయ్యదేవంగేప్రాకు
భలువలుమైకపడియకట్టలేగేఆనందభంవత్సరదఆచాద్రశుద్ధ
పాడ్యఆరభ్యవాగికొట్టదువిరంగానుగుక్కగేమాడుక్కొణ్ణద్దహానేదనా
డభంగేచోఁవనకాలువేయుకొరుభువణాదాయపాంమ్యభహుఆకా
లువేయుచిక్కుభిఁమేనేభలువనిధినిక్షేపజలపాషాణాలక్షి
ణిఆగామిభిద్దశాధ్యంగళ్ళంబలప్పభోగకేజపాప్వమ్యభవోప్వేక్ష
భమళ్ళబలభమిరేవాశిఆచంద్రార్కస్థాయిగళ్ళాగిభుఖదింభోక్తగి
భువదుయందుకొట్టధర్మశాసనఈధర్మక్కేకేట్టవరేఆరామయదే
వరిగేకల్పిదవరు,కంమ్మకాయికందెగేకల్పిదవరుగురుద్రోహిగ
ళు,శాసనవబరదోజగేవ్యక్తిణిక్కళ్ళఈధర్మక్కేకేటవరునరక
కేహోఁకరు

(కన్నడక్షరదల్లి) విరూపాక్ష

ಸೇ: ಗ್ರಾಲು ಇಲುರುತಾ॥ ಪೇಕಗವಹಿಲುಪ್ರದಕ್ಷೋ: ಪಾ ಇಷಿಂ ಪಾರಂಸ್ತಾ ಎದಭ ಪ್ರೆಂಪಿ

ರಾ ಸೇಲ್ಗಳ್ಳಿಪೇಲ್ಗಾಲ್ಲಪಾಕಾ ಪ್ರುಣಾ ಪಗಾ॥ / ಗೆದು: / ಹಲಸಿ.

(ಲುಂಪಾರಸೇಂಡಲು ಇಗಿ) (ಪುಪ್ರೆಸೇಲಿಖಪಡಪಾಧಿ) (12)

(ಗಾಪಾರಂಪ್ಗೆರ)

ಶ್ರೀ ಸಿಲ್ಲಾಧಿ ಪಕಪೆಯಿಗಾಮು: ಪ್ರೆಪ್ಪೆಶ್ರೀಷಿಯಾಂಪ್ಪುದಾಂಯು ಷಾಲು ಪಾಡಗಿಪಾರಪಗಿಂ ಗಳಿ

ಂಗ್ಪೆಂಯುಪಂಪಳ್ಳಿಲಾದಪಾಧಿಸ್ವಾರಪುಪ್ರಪಾಂಪ್ಪುದಲುಶ್ರೀಪಾರಭೂಪಕಿಲೆಂಡೆಯುರುಚಾಂಪಿಕ

ರಾಮುಪೆಬೆಪಾಂಪಿಸೆಲು ಪ್ಯುಪೆಲೆಪಿಲುಂಪಾರಂಸಪೈಭೂಂಗಪೆಲೆಂಪ್ರುಧಾಯುಸಗಾಪಗಳಾಂಪಾಯು

ಬೆಪಾಂಪಿಸೆಗಂಪು ಆರಪು ಗೆಂಯುಲುಲೆಂಡುಪಕಟುಲಿಸೆಳಾರಮುಗ್ಗಬೆಪಾಂಪಿಧಿಯಿಯುಲುಪಿರಂಗ್ಲೆಂಗ್ಲಿ

ದರದಾ ಗಧಾರಾಪೆಂಪಗಡಪಾಪಿಧಾರಿಂಯು ಗೆರದುಪಪುಬನಪಚೆಂಪ್ರೆದುರಾಂಯೆದುಪಗಾಡೆಪಲುಪಾಂ

ಗೆಂಯದಗಾಡಜಿಯಲಾಳ್ಳಿಂಯುಪಾಗಪುಳೆಂಬದ್ಗಾಂಪರುಪಾನಪಿ ಸೆದುಪಸೂನದಾಂಯು ಪಾಂಪ್ಪುಪಡ

ಸ್ಪಷ್ಟಾದಾಂಯು ಲೆಖಿಪ್ರೆಕಾಂಪಸಳ್ಳಂದಂಪಾಂಪಿಬದೆಂಪ್ಪುಲಿಂಯುಪಿಪಲಪೆಬೆಪಾಂಪಿಸೆಲುಪಾಪಲ

ಪೂರಪಂಲಕ್ಕಪೆಲೆಂಪ್ಪೆಲಾಪ್ಪಸಿಪಪೂರುಪಾಂಗಳಿಪೆಲೆಂಪಾಂಪುಗಪಿಪೆಚ್ಚಿಲ್ಲಪೂರುಪಕುಪೈಲೆಂಪಾಂಪು

ಕೆಂಪ್ಪಗೆ

ರೆಳ್ಳಪೆಗಂದಾದಿಪಿಪೆಯುಯುಂಗೆಪೂರುಪೆಂಲ್ಲಪೆಪೆಪಿಲೆಲುಪ್ರಾಗಾದಲುಪಾರುಪಪಚೆಲೆಂಪಾಂದಪಾಂ

ಉಕ್ಕಪದಿಗೆಂಪುಲುಪಾಂದುಪತ್ರೆಪಿಲುಂದುಪಚೆಲೆಂಪಾದಪಾಂಪ್ರೆಕಾಪಪಾಗಂಲು ಪ್ರೆಕಾಪಪಗಂಯಿ ಪೈಕ್ಕಿಯಿ

ರಡಪ್ಪಂಪಕ್ಲಾಪಿಪಪೂರು ಪೈಂದುಪಪಾದಪಪಪ್ಪುಲೆಂಪಾಪಳಪಾದಿಗ್ಗಿಪ್ಪುಪಳ್ಳಂಪಪಾದ್ಗಾಲ್ಲಾಂಪಪದಿಪೂರುಪಧರ್ಮಾಂಬಳ್ಳಿಲುಂ

ಡಪಪಪಡದಿಗೈದುಪೆಲಾಪಪಾದಪಚೆಲೆಂಪ್ಪುಪಳ್ಳಂಪಪಾದ್ಗಾಲ್ಲಾಂಪ್ಪುಪಳಚಾಲಪುಪಾಲಪಚಿಲ್ಲಪಾಪಿಪಪದೆಂಪುಪಚಿ

ಪ್ಪಂಪಪಾದ್ಗಾಲ್ಲಾಂಪಪಪಪ್ಪುದರ್ಮಾಂಪಂಪುಪೈಪಪದಿಪೂರುಪರೆಲೆಂಪುಪಳ್ಳಂಪಪಾದ್ಗಾಲ್ಲಾಂಪಪೂರುಪಾಪಕಾರು ಎಂಪ್ಪುಪೆಲೆಂಪಾಂ

ಪುಪಳ್ಳಪಪದಿಪೂರುಪರಂಪಪಾದ್ಗಾಲ್ಲಾಂಪಪೂರುಪಾಪಕಾರು ಪಪರಿಪೆಲೆಂಪುಪಳ್ಳಂಪಪಾಪಕಾರು ಪೈಕ್ಕಿಯಿಪಪಾಂದ

ಪೈಕಾಪ್ರಾಪಿಳಾರುಪಧರ್ಮಾಂಪಪುಪಾಂದಪಪೆರೆಪೈಕಾಪಪಪಡ ಪೈಕ್ಕಿಯಿಲುಪಡಪೆಕ್ಕಿಲೆಪೈಕಾಪಾಲಾರು ಪಾರು ಪಾಂ

ವಪಿಂಯುಪಂಪಚ-ಪೆಪಗಪಪಳ್ಳಾಪುಳೆಂಪಿಕಾಪುಪಪಡಪೈಕಾಪಪಪಗಿಪಾಂಪಪಪಪ

ಗುಜರಾತಿಯವರು ಮೈಕಿಟ್ಟುಕೊಳ್ಳಲಿಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಅಂಗಡಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಕೊಳ್ಳುವ ಸಾಮಾನುಗಳಿಗೆ ಬೆಲೆಯನ್ನು ಕೊಡುವುದಿಲ್ಲ. ಅವರು ಕೊಡುವ ಬೆಲೆಯನ್ನು ಅಂಗಡಿಯವನು ಒಪ್ಪಿಕೊಳ್ಳಬೇಕಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ಅವರು ಕೊಡುವ ಬೆಲೆಯನ್ನು ಅಂಗಡಿಯವನು ಒಪ್ಪಿಕೊಳ್ಳದಿದ್ದರೆ ಅವರು ಅಂಗಡಿಯಿಂದ ಸಾಮಾನುಗಳನ್ನು ಕೊಳ್ಳದೆ ಹೊರಟು ಹೋಗುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಅಂಗಡಿಯವನು ಅವರನ್ನು ಕರೆದು ಸಾಮಾನುಗಳನ್ನು ಕೊಡುವುದಿಲ್ಲ

G. No 6871

No 3660 1899-1900 (D)

FROM The Deputy Commissioner Chitaldroog District.

To The Secretary to the Govt. of Mysore General & Revenue Depts. Bangalore

Dated 14th
Despatched 18th } April 1900.

Received

General No. 730.
No. 695.

Enclosure No. 3 with a file of —— Vernacular papers.

Furnishing further report in connection with the proposed restoration of certain Inam lands to the Temple of Sri Rameswara Devaru in the Ramasagar Village Hola Kalmuru Taluk.

Ref
SS
R. VL
21.4.00

Refers perhaps.
HS
24/4/00.

49

S. no. 20

Deputy Commissioner's Office
Chitaldrog District

No. 730/695. Enclos: 3 with a file of Vce: Papers.

From,

Dated 14th April 1900.

The Deputy Commissioner
Chitaldrug District

To,

The Secretary to the
Government of Mysore
Rev: and Jud: Dept:

Sir,

With reference to your docket No. 2019 dated 11th September last, I have the honor to state that I misbelieve the Lingayanna boundary marks referred to by the Amildar. A copy of a memorandum showing the result of that inspection is herewith forwarded from which it will be seen that with the exception of one inserted by

in the sketch, there is no doubt whatever about the commencement. The doubt about mark 1 does not affect the merits of the case. The survey of 1 numbers claimed for the tenth are all within these marks and the Rules for assessment of excess in 1 and 2 do not apply to this case.

2 A sketch of the land showing the boundary marks is forwarded herewith and the Government record returned.

3. The delay in submitting this report was due to my not being able to visit this Talook till now owing to our breach

of Plague in Damargaon and
Nandura and to pressing
work in other parts of
the District.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient humble
Servant
Deputy Commissioner
Camp Nandura
the 14th April 1900.

Encls to D dy 20 5-2

Memorandum

I inspected the Linga mandre and other boundary marks situated round the lands in the Ramayan village, Mallakunnu Taluq which are claimed as the inam lands of the Jangi Ramaswamy temple. A description of them is given below.

A. On the west of the Road from Chikaduvazhi to Bellary Linga cut on a boulder.

B. On the East of the said road Linga mark cut on a boulder.

C. To the South east of B near the corner of two rice fields Linga cut on a boulder.

B. Liya cut on a boulder near bend of Survey No 26.
C. Liya cut on a boulder a few yards beyond Kandagan boundary.
D. Liya cut on a boulder near bifurcation between Villabum and Devarkunda.
E. Liya cut on a boulder near bifurcation between Villabum and Venkatapur
F. Liya cut on boulder near Uttam bifurcation between Venkatapur and Mahéswaradi
F Liya cut on boulder on the side of hill called Venkatachetta.
G. A stone with Liya cut on it lying close on the ground apparently for a long time.

S. I. J. Line cut on boundary
near the village
K. High cut and stone
Market in the ground
stone measuring about
4 feet above ground.
L. Not intersected by me
as not very material.
M. Stone with a British
inscription and the
words - - - - £5 5s 0d
lying loose near the
corner boundary where
point shown in the
sketch. —

Deputy Commissioner
Chief Auditor
Mohammedan Public
Works
4th April 1900.

I-no 215 of 1897-98
Secret no 26.
GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE

(21)

Read :—

The following Communi-cations in regard to the pro-posed restoration to the temple of Jettangi Rameswa-radevaru at Ramasagara in the Molakalmuru Taluk, of certain Jodi lands in the same village which were formerly in the enjoy-ment of the temple but subsequently resumed to Govt in 1882 :—

(1) Letter no. 941/890 (1) dated the 15th April 1898 from the Dy Commr, Chitaldroog District.

(2) Docket no. 708 (9d) of 13th Decr 1898 from the Muzrai Secry to the Dy Commr, Chitaldroog District.

(3) Letter no. 770/25 (9/a) of 24th March 1899 from the Dy Commr, Chitaldroog District, to the Muzrai Secretary :

(4) Letter no. 1385 (9) of 30th

June 1899 from the Mauzra Superintendent in Mysore..
(All to be printed in Extenso)

(5) Letter No. (12) 1223 dated 15th Sept.r 1899 from the Director of Archæological Researches in Mysore, forwarding two copper Sásanams of the temple with transcripts in Kannada characters & translations in English. (To be printed in Extenso)

(6) Letter No. (20) 730/695 & 14th April 1900 from the Dy Commr., Chitaldroog District.
(Print in Extenso)

Order thereon:—

The policy of the Govt has been clearly to treat Deva-daya Inams liberally. Even the treatment of excesses & the imposition of additional Khalsat have been held in abeyance with the ultimate result of such arrears being possibly struck off. The Inam lands in question have been undoubtedly in the long

No 7699-701 & 27.3.07
R 2678

En 1 file of V.P.
1 tracing
2 copper sasanams
1 M.R.S. file.
Sent on 11/4/07.
AV

enjoyment of the temple, which, locally, is held in great reverence. The boundaries of the [redacted] lands have been defined by Linga Mudré Stones, the existence of which has been certified by the Dy Comm^r. The enjoyment of the lands by the temple & the existence of these Stones indicate the probability of the Sasanas being genuine. Under all the circumstances of the cases, the Govt are pleased to confirm the whole of the lands, measuring A. Q. 1747-1-17 and assessed at Rs. 643-8-0, as Inam to the temple, subject to the payment of the original quit-rent of Rs. 74-00 with the usual ~~and local~~ ~~Inigation~~ cesses, the excess charged on the lands in 1880-81, viz Rs. 504/4/ being

remitted and written
off the accounts.

Print

23/3/01

23/3/01 Secretary

To.

The Dy Commr.,
Chitaldroog District.

returning the Ver: Records
and his Coffa Sanctions.

Munsif Srfpt: in Ellpore
returning his office file.

~~Drawn Srfpt: in Ellpore.~~
The Srfpt: of Rev: Srr
& Drawn Settlr: in
Mysore.

Copied
26/3/01

READ—

The following communications in regard to the proposed restoration to the temple of Jettangi Rameswaradevaru at Ramasagara in the Molakalmuru taluk of certain Jodi lands in the same village, which were formerly in the enjoyment of the temple but subsequently resumed to Government in 1882 :—

Letter No. 941—890, dated the 15th April 1898, from the Deputy Commissioner, Chitaldrug district, to the Secretary to the Government of Mysore, General and Revenue Departments.

I have the honor to state that there is a temple upon the summit of a hill within the boundary of Ramasagar village, Molakalmuru taluk, dedicated to Jettinga Rameshwar, and close to the temple is an inscription of Asoka's. Proper arrangements have been made for conserving the latter. The temple too appears to be of Buddhistic origin, but is at present devoted to Siva, and regular worship is performed in the temple. The building requires some repairs and on that subject I am making a separate reference to the Secretary to Government in the Muzrai Department.

2. Jodi lands as described in the margin, 1,747 acres and 1 gunta in extent and bearing an assessment of Rs. 643-8-0, were assigned as inam to the temple, a combined quit-rent of Rs. 74 being payable to Government upon them till the year 1880-81 ; this jodi was paid and the produce of the inam lands were utilized for services performed in the temple. In that year a sum of Rs. 504-4-0 was made payable by the inam-holders in addition to the former quit-rent as revenue due to Government on account of excess area found in the land actually enjoyed by the managers of the temple. If the demand had been made in ordinary years, the managers would have been able to pay the excess demanded for a year or two and then to agitate about it. But coming as it did on the very heels of the famine of 1876-78, they found themselves unable to meet the increased demand. The lands were therefore resumed to Government.

	Area.		Assessment.		
	A.	g.	Rs.	a.	p.
Dry	1,716	15	523	4	0
Rice	1	24	5	0	0
Garden	29	18	115	4	0
Total ...	1,747	17	643	8	0

3. It speaks volumes for the high esteem in which the shrine is held, that, in spite of this total extinction of the resources allowed by Government for the maintenance of the temple, it is still maintained and regular service is performed so far as that can be done from the precarious income the pujaris derive from the devotees of the temple. The temple itself is a beautiful building situated in a very picturesque spot, and it is a pity to neglect it any longer.

4. I therefore beg to recommend that the inam lands be restored to the temple. Out of the total extent above mentioned, 951 acres and 25 guntas of land is in the occupancy of raiyats. Every one of them has, however, consented to give it over to the temple. The villagers have given guarantee that on the restoration of the inam lands service will be rendered upon the old scale, details of which are given in the mutchalika executed by them.

5. The Molakalmuru Amildar's report No. 584, dated 25th March last, together with its enclosures, is submitted for the information of Government.

(2) Docket No. 708, dated 13th December 1898, from the Muzrai Secretary to the Government of Mysore, to the Deputy Commissioner, Chitaldrug district.

Correspondence ending with Deputy Commissioner's No. 1167—1103, dated 30th June 1898, to Secretary to Government, General and Revenue Departments, in regard to the proposed restoration of certain lands as inam to Jettangi Rameswara temple near Ramasagar.

Adverting to the marginally noted correspondence which has been referred to this office, has the honor to call for further information on the following points :—

(1) What were the particular fields (7 Survey Nos. in all measuring 116½ acres) that had been confirmed as inam to the temple at the time khalsat was imposed in 1880-81 ?

(2) Are these 7 Survey Nos. now under cultivation ? If so, in whose occupancy are they ? and what is the annual yield of the lands ?

(3) Have the managers of the temple any documentary evidence to show that the entire extent of 1,747 acres and 17 guntas of the lands under advertence were in the enjoyment of the temple from time immemorial ?

2. The vernacular records are herewith returned for reference and re-submission with a brief report on the foregoing points.

(3) Letter No. 770—25, dated 24th March 1899, from the Deputy Commissioner, Chitaldrug district, to the Muzrai Secretary to the Government of Mysore.

With reference to your docket No. 708, dated the 13th December last, calling for certain information regarding the proposed restoration of certain lands as inam to the temple of Jattinga Rameswara near Ramasagar in the Molakalmuru taluk, I have the honor to furnish the following information on the several points therein referred to:—

2. (i) The seven survey numbers measuring in all 116 acres and 15 guntas are as noted in the margin.

Survey No.	Extent.		Assessment.		
	A.	g.	Rs.	a.	p.
1	27	27	16	0	0
2	22	10	26	0	0
3	24	34	31	0	0
31	10	38	20	0	0
106	16	22	25	0	0
107	9	22	16	0	0
113	4	22	15	0	0
7 Total ...	116	15	149	0	0

Survey No.	Name of the holders.
1	Basavangauda.
3	Dod Hanumantha.
31	Bilaga.
106	Muradiga.
107	Rama.
113	Biliyya.

(ii) With the exception of Survey No. 2, these lands are in the occupancy of private individuals named in the margin. What the actual annual yield of these lands is cannot easily be ascertained as they have now ceased to be inam lands and are in the holding of private individuals.

(iii) The Amildar reports that the managers of the temple have no documentary evidence to show that the entire extent of 1,747 acres and 17 guntas of the lands under advertence was in the enjoyment of the temple from time immemorial, but that the "Pujaris" of the temple state that they had five metallic inscriptions in Devanagari character, said to have been granted by the Princes of the Vijayanagar dynasty, that two of which were in 1891-92 taken by Mr. L. Rice, Director of Archæological Researches in Mysore, for reference and the remaining inscriptions are not also with them, they having been given over to one Krishna Rao for transliteration. The shanbhog of the village has produced from his records two old but unauthenticated copies of paimaishi chittas purporting to have been prepared in the year Akshaya about 92 years ago by one Hanumantha Rao. He states that these accounts are probably copies of original accounts sent to the Taluk office. Of these chittas one relates to Sircar lands of Chirhalli and the other to the inam lands granted to the temple in question which are situated in Ramasagara village. The village now known as Ramasagara appears to comprise the Sircar and the inam lands above referred to. One or two sheets of the chitta relating to the inam lands are wanting to form a complete chitta. Yet the remaining sheets mention 43 fields as belonging to the temple. These fields are shown as boundaries of Devasamudra, Virapura, Gowrasamudra, &c., from which it may be inferred that the fields in question extended as far as those villages. Moreover the lands in question form one compact block and are bounded by Lingamudra stones, &c., which still exist thereon as may be seen from the accompanying rough sketch submitted by the Amildar. These circumstances point, to some extent, the lands in question having been originally enjoyed by the temple as inam. The old records connected with these lands are not traceable and they appear to have been destroyed. The Akshaya paimaishi accounts and other records that may be found in the Government office records may perhaps throw additional light on the question of enjoyment of the lands in question by the temple as inam from time immemorial.

3. I beg to state that in this case the difficulty existing in regard to the production of documentary evidence regarding the enjoyment of these lands deserves to be taken into consideration. That the land was enjoyed as inam prior to the Survey Settlement, is proved beyond doubt, and if any warrant is wanted for it, the boundary stones, referred to by the Amildar, furnish it.

4. The vernacular records received with your docket and the Amildar's report, dated 22nd January 1899, with its accompaniments as per ferist, are herewith submitted for reference.

Revenue, dated 27th March 1901.

(4) Letter No. 1385, dated 30th June 1899, from the Muzrai Superintendent in Mysore, to the Secretary to the Government of Mysore, General and Revenue Departments.

I have the honor to reply to your docket No. 607—R. 251, dated 22nd July 1898, forwarding for expression of my opinion, a file of papers ending with docket No. 1167—1103, dated 30th June 1898, from the Deputy Commissioner, Chitaldrug district, recommending the restoration to the Sri Jettangi Rameswara temple at Ramasagara in the Molakalmuru taluk, of certain lands formerly enjoyed as inam by the institution.

2. In explanation of the delay in replying to your communication cited above, I beg to state that the papers received therewith did not contain full information to enable me to form my opinion on the subject and that therefore I had to call for a further report from the Deputy Commissioner, on certain points and also for a copy of the Inam Settlement Register from the Inam Superintendent. The Deputy Commissioner's further report and the copy of the Inam Register having been since received, I now proceed to record my opinion on the subject under advertence.

3. The facts of the case are as follow:—

During the Inam Settlement which took place in the year 1868, lands measuring 5 kandis and 14 kolagas and assessed at Rs. 102-3-6, as detailed below,* were confirmed as inam to the temple subject to the payment of a combined quit-rent of Rs. 74. The Survey Settlement took place in the year Pramoduta (1870-71) and the temple inam lands were then divided into 51 Survey numbers measuring in all 1,747 acres and 17 guntas and assessed at Rs 643-8-0. The temple continued to enjoy the entire extent of 1,747 acres and 17 guntas as inam, paying only a quit-rent of Rs. 74, in addition to local and irrigation cesses on the lands amounting in all to Rs. 121-11-9, until the year Vikrama, (1880-81). In that year, when dealing with the excesses in the minor inams in the taluk, the Survey Department confirmed as inam to the temple only seven out of the aforesaid 51 Survey numbers comprising an area of 116 acres and 15 guntas, and assessed at Rs. 149, subject to the annual payment of Rs. 83-12-0 to Government; and the remaining 44 Survey numbers measuring 1,631 acres and 2 guntas, were treated as Sirkar lands and fully assessed to the amount of Rs. 494-8-0. By this arrangement, the temple had to pay to Government Rs. 504-4-0 a year (as shown below †) more than the amount originally imposed at the Inam Settlement of 1868. Thereupon the manager and the pujaris of the temple presented a petition, dated 18th December 1881 to the then Deputy Commissioner of Chitaldrug district, protesting against the levy of the additional assessment charged on the inam lands, on the ground that the entire extent of the lands had been in the temples enjoyment from time immemorial, that the originally recorded extent was only an approximate area (ತೋರುಬೀಜವರಿ) and that the extent of inam confirmable to the temple should be fixed only with reference to the actual enjoyment in the past, and that therefore, the entire extent, *viz.*, 1,747 acres and 17 guntas, should be confirmed to the temple as inam. The petitioners further stated that they were unable to pay the large additional amount charged on the lands, and that if the entire extent could not be continued as inam to the temple, the whole might be resumed to Government. But the Deputy Commissioner (Mr. D. Namakal Rao) in his Order No. 83, dated 28th April 1882, declined to disturb the settlement made by the Survey Department, and directed the resumption of the entire extent. The present Deputy Commissioner, Mr. M. S. Narayana Rao, now recommends that the whole extent of 1,747 acres and 17 guntas resumed to Government in 1882 may be restored as inam to the institution, subject to the payment of quit-rent of Rs. 74 originally imposed at the Inam Settlement of 1868.

	Extent.	Assessment.	Former Jodi.	Quit-rent imposed at Inam Settlement.	Combined Quit-rent.
	K. k. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
*Old No. 64 Wet	3 1 12½	38 3 6	70 8 9	3 15 4	74 0 0
Do 63 Dry	2 12 3¼	64 0 0			
Total ...	5 14 0	102 3 6			

	No. of fields.	Extent.	Assessment.	Amount payable to Government.
		A. g.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
† Confirmed to temple as inam	7	116 15	149 0 0	83 12 0
Treated as Sirkar lands and fully assessed ...	44	1,631 2	494 8 0	494 8 0
Total ...	51	1,747 17	643 8 0	578 4 0
Deduct quit-rent originally imposed at the Inam Settlement				74 0 0
Difference or excess amount				504 4 0

4. The restoration of the resumed inam does not appear to have been applied for by the managers or other devotees of the temple; but the Deputy Commissioner himself urges the question, probably having been impressed with the importance of the temple on a personal inspection of the institution. But since the resumption of the inam under the Deputy Commissioner's Order of 1882, above referred to, most of the lands have been taken up by the raiyats on darkhasts, and these are now in their occupancy. The Deputy Commissioner in para 5 of his first letter to Government in the General and Revenue Departments No. 941 —890, dated 15th April 1898, reported that every one of the raiyats occupying the temple lands had agreed to give up his holding to the institution in case the lands be re-granted as inam to the temple. But in the further enquiry instituted on the reference made to the Deputy Commissioner from this office, the raiyats have deposed expressing their unwillingness to give up possession of the lands themselves to the temple or to have their rights in respect thereof in any way restricted; all that they say is that they have no objection to the lands being registered as inam to the temple so that the kandayam which is now being paid to Government may go to the temple. Considering that these lands have remained under resumption for upwards of 17 years, and that subsequent to the resumption several private rights in respect thereof have sprung up, I am unable to support the Deputy Commissioner's recommendation for the absolute restoration of the lands themselves as inam to the temple.

5. But, however, having regard to the great importance of the temple as reported upon by the Deputy Commissioner and also to the facts that the managers of the temple were obliged to resign the extensive inam lands solely because of their inability to pay the very large addition made to the original quit-rent, and that in spite of the resumption of the entire inam lands by Government, the devotees have been keeping up regular worship in the temple, I would recommend that the institution be endowed with a Ready Money Grant equivalent to the net value of the inam finally confirmed to the temple in the year Vikrama, such value being Rs. 65-4-0 as explained below:—

	Rs.	a.	p.
Assessment on the 7 Survey numbers, measuring 116 acres and 15 guntas, finally confirmed as inam to the temple in 1880-81	149	0	0
Deduct—			
Quit-rent, &c., payable to Government on the above ...	83	12	0
Difference representing the net value of the Inam grant ...	65	4	0

or *Rs. 66* in round figures.

If this cash grant be sanctioned to the temple, it will give to the institution a monthly allowance of Rs. 5-8-0 which might go a great way to meet the lighting and paditara charges. There have been precedents for such concessions to important temples; and as an instance thereof, I beg to invite reference to the orders contained in Proceedings No. C. 781-3, dated 11th July 1885, a copy of which is herein enclosed for ready reference.

6. The entire records of the case ending with the Deputy Commissioner's letter to this office No. 770—25, dated 24th March 1899, and its enclosures, are herewith forwarded.

(5) Letter No. 1223, dated 15th September 1899, from the Director of Archæological Researches in Mysore, to the Secretary to the Government of Mysore, General and Revenue Departments.

As requested in your letter No. 2018—R. 660 of the 5th instant, I have the honor to forward the two copper sasanas of the Jatangi Rameswara temple, belonging to Ramasagara village in Molakalmuru taluk, together with transcripts in Kannada characters and translations in English. The inscriptions themselves, though in Nagari characters, are in the Kannada language, and contain many mistakes. The ring on which they are strung bears a figure of Nandi as a seal. The ring is cut and can only belong to one of the plates, if to either. In case it is the genuine ring of either, it must belong to the earliest in date, as the Vijayanagar seal is quite different. Who Vira-Bhupati-Vodeyar was, that made the first grant, is not clear, as he gives no particulars whatever regarding himself. Devaraya, who made the second grant was a Vijayanagar King. But neither of the grants is expressed altogether in the manner to be expected from such as have passed through the hands of this Department, and the dates in both are wanting in the day of the week, which is necessary for verifying them.

(6) Letter No. 730—695, dated 14th April 1900, from the Deputy Commissioner, Chitaldrug district, to the Secretary to the Government of Mysore, General and Revenue Departments.

With reference to your docket No. 2019—R. 661, dated 5th September last, I have the honor to state that I inspected the Lingamudre boundary marks referred to by the

Amildar. A copy of a memorandum showing the result of that inspection is herewith forwarded, from which it will be seen that with the exception of one marked "M" in the sketch, there is no doubt whatever about their genuineness. The doubt about mark "M" does not affect the merits of the case. The survey numbers claimed for the temple are all within these marks and the Rules for assessment of excess in inams do not apply to this case.

2. A sketch of the lands showing the boundary marks is forwarded herewith and the vernacular records re-submitted.

3. The delay in submitting this report was due to my not being able to visit this taluk till now, owing to outbreak of plague in Davangere and Harihar and to pressing work in other parts of the district.

Memorandum.

I inspected the Lingamudre and other boundary marks situated round the lands in the Ramasagara village, Molakalmuru taluk, which are claimed as the inam lands of the Jattangi Rameswara temple. A description of them is given below :—

A. On the west of the road from Chitaldrug to Bellary, Linga cut on a boulder.
B. On the east of the said road, Linga mark cut on a boulder.
O. To the south-east of B near the corner of Survey No. 105, Linga cut on a boulder.
P. Linga and Basava cut on a boulder near bend of Survey No. 6.
C. Linga cut on a boulder a few yards beyond Ramasagara boundary.
D. Linga cut on a boulder near trijunction, between Vitlapur and Devasamudra.
E. Linga cut on a boulder near trijunction between Vitlapur and Venkatapur.
Q. Linga cut on boulder near stream, trijunction between Venkatapur and Machenhalli.
F. Linga cut on boulder on the side of hill called Benakanbetta.
G. A stone with Linga cut on it lying flat on the ground apparently for a long time.
H., I. & J. Linga cut on boulders near the village.
K. Linga cut on a stone planted in the ground, stone measuring about four feet above ground.
L. Not inspected by me as not very material.
M. A stone with a trisula inscription and the words ಸತ್ಯವಾಕ್ಯ lying loose near the corner bandhs at the point shown in the sketch.

No. 7699-701—R. 2678, dated Bangalore, 27th March 1901.

Order thereon—The policy of the Government has been clearly to treat Devadaya Inams liberally. Even the treatment of excesses and the imposition of additional khalsat have been held in abeyance with the ultimate result of such arrears being possibly struck off. The Inam lands in question have been undoubtedly in the long enjoyment of the temple which, locally, is held in great reverence. The boundaries of the lands have been defined by Linga Mudre stones, the existence of which has been certified to by the Deputy Commissioner. The enjoyment of the lands by the temple and the existence of these stones indicate the probability of the *sasanas* being genuine. Under all the circumstances of the cases, the Government are pleased to confirm the whole of the lands measuring 1,747 acres and 17 guntas and assessed at Rs. 643-8-0, as Jodi Inam to the temple, subject to the payment of the original quit-rent of Rs. 74 with the usual cesses, the excess charged on the lands in 1880-81, *viz.*, Rs. 504-4-0, being remitted and written off the accounts.

C. RAMA RAO,
for *Secretary to Govt., Gen. & Rev. Depts.*

To—The Deputy Commissioner, Chitaldrug District, returning the vernacular records and two copper Sasanas.
The Muzrai Superintendent in Mysore, returning his office file.
The Superintendent of Revenue Survey and Inam Settlements in Mysore.

1900-1901

GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE

REVENUE

PROCEEDINGS

Dated 27th March 1901

No. 7699-701 / R. 2678

Confirming certain lands as Jodi Inam to the temple of Jettangi Rameswara-devaru at Ramasagara in the Molakalmuru taluk.

SBI—30-3-1901—200